THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—TWO DOLLARS per annum *in advance*—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868. 50TH YEAR.—NO. 17.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western states.

Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, April 6, 1866. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. D. B. PEFFER,

ABBOTTSTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.

Oct. 3, 1864. tf

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST,

Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '68.

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENNON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING,

A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

RAILROAD HOUSE,

NEAR THE STATION,

HANOVER, YORK COUNTY PA.,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Hotel in Hanover, near the Depot, formerly kept by Mr. Jeremiah Kohler, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will give general satisfaction. His table will have the best the markets can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of choice wines and liquors. There is stabling for horses attached to the Hotel. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember the Railroad House, near the Depot, Hanover, Pa.

Oct. 2, 1865. tf A. P. BAUGHER.

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

April 4, 1864. tf SAMUEL WOLF.

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 20, 1865. tf

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Potterff,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*

Nov. 8, 1867. ly

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER,

South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa.

GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 29, 1867.

Money, Free as Water.

10,000 ACTIVE Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 PER CENT. PROFIT and READY SALE WHEREVER OFFERED!! Smart men and women can make from $5 to $50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from $20 to $100—the more money invested the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—we first send the articles and receive pay afterwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris.)
310 Broadway, New York City.

Feb. 25, 1867.

CHOICE TOBACCOS

AT J. M. WARNER'S.

The Wonder of the Age!

WARREN'S ELECTRIC CHURN for sale at Hendricks & Warren's Grocery Store, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa., where everything in our line will be sold at the lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourselves. Our stock consists of Groceries, Notions, and Fancy Goods.

Our motto is sell quick, our aim to please.

Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Cash paid for Bacon and Butter.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH GILLILAND'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Sarah Gilliland, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Jan. 16, 1868. 6t NOAH F. HERSH, Administrator c. t. a.

PHOTO MINIATURES, at the *Excelsior Gallery*, are superb and furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.

C. J. TYSON.

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

FALL AND WINTER GOODS?

"Yes!" Everybody Answers.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

HAY AND GRAIN *WANTED.*

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. ly

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 18, 1867.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

April 23, 1867. GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short everything in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years' experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New hearners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

Dec. 20, 1867. 4m GARLACH & TRIMMER.

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg,

Is agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at 90 cents on the dollar. Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the **Union Pacific** and also **Central Pacific Railroad Companies** gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

FRESH CONFECTIONARY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has a Confectionary Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, to which he would invite their attention, to

CAKES, CANDIES, AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONFECTIONS,

together with NUTS, ORANGES and all kinds of FRUITS, always on hand.

PARTIES, public and private, as well as FAMILIES, will be furnished with all kinds of CAKES, ICE CREAM, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other REFRESHMENTS, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to give entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionary.

JOHN GRUEL.

May 28, 1866. tf

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE.

JOHN C. ZOUCK, LAND AGENT,
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

Has for sale a number of desirable properties, to which he asks the attention of those wishing to purchase.

Two No. 1 STORE STANDS for sale or rent, with stock of goods doing a good business, near Railroad, situated in beautiful villages; good chance for persons wishing to engage in the business. Possession given any time.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 55 acres, near Railroad, brick house and all necessary out-buildings.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 300 acres, with Flour and Saw Mill, house, barn, and other out-buildings, situated in Baltimore county, Md., 18 miles from Baltimore.

A LIMESTONE FARM of 400 acres, brick house, brick barn, in Baltimore county, Md., 17 miles from Baltimore.

A LARGE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with Dwelling, situated in a county seat, near Railroad and Depot. Good chance for doing all kinds of work. Also, several Town Lots will be sold with the above property if desired.

A FARM OF 180 ACRES, in Adams county, with good stone House, good Barn, &c., near a turnpike and railroad.

FORTY ACRES, with good House, Barn, &c., three-quarters of a mile from a railroad station. A good chance; terms easy.

A FARM OF 105 ACRES, on the Carlisle turnpike, under good cultivation, with a large Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings, all new.

A LARGE FLOUR MILL, with 25 Acres of land. The mill has four pair of Burrs, and all machinery for doing merchant work. Best water power in the county.

A FARM OF 175 ACRES, near the Hanover turnpike, on which is erected a good House, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings.

A FARM OF 240 ACRES, good land, with large Brick House, Barn, and 2 Tenant Houses—40 acres in wood—built a mile from the Conowago Chapel.

A HOTEL, in New Oxford, two-story, roomy, and convenient for business. Good chance; terms easy.

Also, a number of good Houses and Lots for sale in New Oxford.

Persons who wish to buy Real Estate, as well as those who wish to sell, are requested to give the subscriber a call at his store in New Oxford. Address,

JOHN C. ZOUCK, Land Agent,
New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

April 1, 1867. 1y

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

A VALUABLE FARM,

IN CARROLL COUNTY, MD.,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to decline farming, offers at Private Sale, his

VALUABLE FARM,

situate in Westminster district, Carroll county, Md., on the head waters of Little Pipe Creek, three miles from Westminster, and a short mile from the Western Maryland Railroad, adjoining lands of David Shriver, Jesse Sward, Hanson Nicholdemus, Charles Roberts, and others, containing 165 ACRES, more or less, with fair proportions of excellent Woodland and Meadow. The land is limestone and blue slate, in first rate cultivation, having been heavily limed, and under the very best of fencing. The farm can't be excelled for the growth of wheat, corn, or any other crop, whilst for grazing it has every desirable point—running water in every field, &c. The improvements are a Two-story Double BRICK HOUSE, with Two-story Brick Back-building, and Basement, a large Brick Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn and Hog House, brick, and all under one roof, Smoke House, Wash House and Spring House, stone, and all under one roof, Butcher House, Blacksmith shop, with other out-building, and never-failing well of water adjoining the dwelling house and a splendid spring near the spring house. The improvements are all of modern style, and in thorough repair. There is on the premises a large Apple Orchard, with fruit of all descriptions. The property is located in a pleasant neighborhood, with three mills convenient, as well as churches, school houses, stores and mechanic shops.

This is one of the most desirable properties in Carroll county, and should command the attention of all in want of first class farms.

Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on the undersigned, residing thereon.

MICHAEL MORELOCK.

Nov. 1, 1867. 3m*

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100.000 BUSHELS GRIAN WANTED.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Blooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds: Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load. They will run a

LINE OF FREIGHT CARS,

from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Rice & Co., 128 North Howard st., near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

BIDDLE & BENNER.

April 16, 1866. tf

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 6, 1867. tf

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Sporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and subject to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.

August 20, 1867. 1y

Photograph Albums.

THE largest, most beautiful and cheapest lot of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ever offered in Gettysburg, just received at the EXCELSIOR GALLERY. Albums holding 50 Pictures only $1 75. Our stock comprises over 30 different styles, among which are the celebrated everlasting Chain and Hinge Book. These Albums we have bought low and are determined to sell lower than the same qualities can be bought anywhere in this county or out of it.

C. J. TYSON.

Jan. 26, 1867.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, Northeast corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.

Dec. 3, 1866.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1867. tf

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles; and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call, at our *Factory*, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. E. CULP.

March 19, 1866. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

STILL AT WORK.

THE undersigned continues the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

in all its branches, at his old stand, in EAST MIDDLE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

NEW WORK made to order, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest prices.

FALLING AND STANDING-TOP BUGGIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS for sale.

JACOB TROXEL.

Dec. 7, 1863.

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable

SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 9, 1867. tf

A NEW STOCK

OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

AT J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S, NEW OXFORD, PA.

WE have just returned from the city, where we bought a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of goods, suitable in our line, under

THE LATE DECLINE.

Our stock consists in part of FRENCH MERINOES, FRENCH COBOURGS, Delaines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; a large assortment of Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Gloves, &c.

MEN'S WEAR, consisting in part of Broad and Beaver Cloths, Black and Fancy Cassimers, Cassinets, Plain and Fancy Flannels, Under-shirts and Drawers, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, and CAPS, Driving and Buckskin Gloves.

A complete assortment of GROCERIES, at low rates.

HARD-WARE, such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steel, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammered Iron, Nails, Spikes, Shovels and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges and Screws, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c.

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, by the set.

Thankful for past patronage, we hope to merit the same in the future.

J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

New Oxford, Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

Is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers much bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," "Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,

At his old Stand, Carlisle street, nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD on the Railroad, near Gulnn & Kelly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF INCH BOARDS, FLOORING,

PALINGS, &C., &C.,

and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

JACOB SHEADS.

Oct. 29, 1868. tf

IN order to prove the assertions made in favor of procuring PHOTOGRAPHS at the Excelsior Gallery, call and sit for your PICTURE. No charge will be made unless you are pleased with the results and choose to leave your order.

C. J. TYSON.

THIS rush is for the Excelsior Gallery. All are waited on in rotation and with dispatch.

C. J. TYSON.

THE SKEIN.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Slip, yes, slip your skein, my Kitty,
O'er my hands, and wind, and wind,
All the while, with little pity,
Tangling, tangling, heart and mind;
Kitty! eyes upon the wool?
Not on me, my beautiful!

Now you droop you eyes completely,
Winding; winding, dreamilie;
Wherefore, wherefore, smile so sweetly
On a thing that cannot see?
If you MUST smile, smile this way!
I will bear it as I may.

And the rosebud fingers flitting
Swiftly about the colored ball!
How my heart beats time whilst sitting;
Still I try to bear it all;
Kitty, do you know or care
'Tis my heart you're winding there?

Kitty, I am in a vision!
All the world to mist doth die;
Only, in an airy Elysian;
Little fairy fingers fly;
Surely, if they flit too near,
I shall catch and kiss them, dear!

Tangled! pout not, frown not, Kitty!
Though I gladly bear the pain;
For your anger is so pretty;
It may make me sin again.
There! 'tis well! Now, wind and wind,
Tangling further heart and mind!

Now, 'tis done! the last thread lingers
Sadly from me slow to part;
Can'st thou see that in my fingers
I am holding up my heart?
Wind and wind! I do not care!
Smile or frown! and I will bear!

Ah! so fast and quick you wind it,
I no more can keep it mine;
Do you wonder that you find it
Throbbing now, close, close to thine;
Tangled, tangled are the twain;
Kiss, kiss, kiss them free again!

THE BASIN OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

The basin of the Atlantic Ocean is a long trough separating the old world from the new, and extending probably from pole to pole. This ocean furrow was probably scored into the solid crust of our planet by the Almighty hand, that there the waters which he called seas might be gathered together, so as to let the dry land appear, and fit the earth for the habitation of man.

From the top of Chimborazo to the bottom of the Atlantic, at the deepest place yet reached by the plummet in the northern Atlantic, the distance in a vertical line is ten miles. Could the waters of the Atlantic be drawn, so as to expose to view this great gash, which separates continents and extends from the Arctic to the Antarctic, it would present a scene most rugged, grand and imposing.

The very ribs of the solid earth, with the foundations of the sea, would be brought to light, and we would have presented to our view, in the empty cradle of the ocean, a thousand fearful wrecks, with that fearful array of dead men's skulls, great anchors, heaps of pearls and inestimable stones, which in the poet's eye he scattered in the bottom of the sea, making it hideous with the sights of ugly death.

The deepest part of the North Atlantic is somewhere between the Bermudas and the Grand Banks. The waters of the Gulf of Mexico are held in a basin, about a mile deep in the deepest part. There is at the bottom of the sea between Cape Race in New Foundland and Cape Clear in Ireland, a remarkable steppie, which is already known as the Telegraphic Plateau.

THE MANAGING WOMAN.—The managing woman is a pearl among women; she is one of the prizes in the lottery of life, and the man who draws her may rejoice the balance of his days. The managing woman can do anything; and does everything well. Perceptive and executive, of quick sight and steady hand, she always knows exactly what is wanting, and supplies the deficiency with a tact and cleverness peculiar to herself. She knows the capabilities of persons as well as things, for she has an infinite knowledge of character. The managing woman, if not always patient, is always energetic, and can never be disappointed into inaction. Though she has to teach the same thing over again, and though she finds her duties dense as boxwood, and hands as inefficient as fishes' fins, still she is never weary of her vocation of arranging and ordering, and never less than hopefull of a favorable result.

READING.—What makes the difference? Some young people of the age of ten to fifteen years, are able to converse intelligently on almost any subject, while others are mum if you speak to them of anything but the most frivolous matters. What makes the difference? You might well ask, what makes the difference in the appearance of the half famished boy, that is kept on a scanty supply of the meanest fare, and the one who has plenty of nourishing food. The youth who can converse only on the most trifling subject, has starved his mind.

WE once had an acquaintance who was forever pestering somebody with conundrums. Indeed, his mind seemed to settle upon no other topic, go where he would—the everlasting "Why is," was ever the uppermost thought of his day dreams or night slumbers. Going into a church of a Sunday, he took a seat under the "droppings of the sactuary," and braced himself to the task of listening. He sat quietly for a time, and after a little, went off into the land of dreams. Presently the minister had occasion to utter the scriptural passage, "How are the mighty fallen?" and to make it emphatic, repeated the sentence in loud and distinct tones. Whereupon the slumberer opened his eyes, and looking up inquiringly to the preacher replied in the meekest possible, tone of voice, "I give it up!"

A PRETTY GOOD WAY.—A clergyman going to a miserly old lady to beg for a worthy object, found himself refused on the ground of poverty. Feigning himself much interested in her story, he expressed great surprise thereat, and said: "I had not thought you in want;" and then taking out some money he said, "here is something that will do for the present purpose; when I call again I will bring you more." The old lady was so enraged that she gave him a good round sum to show him that she did not mean she was a pauper.

AN Irishman who had left his native country and sought an asylum in America because it was the land of liberty, was attacked on his first arrival, in December, by a furious mastiff. He stooped to pick up a stone to defend himself, but the stone was frozen fast. "By my soul," says Pat, "what a swate country, where the dogs are let loose and the stones tied fast."

THE most important bet ever made—the alphabet.

ADVICE TO SKATERS.

1. Never try to skate in two directions at once. This feat has been attempted by beginners, but never successfully. It always ends in sorrow.

2. Eat a few apples for refreshment sake while skating, and be sure to throw the cores on the ice, for fast skaters to break their shins over. Fast skaters are your natural enemies and should not be allowed to enjoy themselves peacefully.

3. Sit down occasionally, no matter where—right in the way of the rest of the party, if you want to. There is no law to prevent a new beginner from sitting down whenever he has an inclination to do so.

4. When you meet a particularly handsome young lady, try to skate on both sides of her at once. This is very pretty and sure to create a sensation. If the lady's big brother is in sight it is well to omit this.

5. Skate over all the small boys at once. Knock 'em down. It makes fun, and—they like it.

6. If you skate into a hole, take it coolly. Think how you would feel if the water was boiling hot.

7. If your skates are too slippery, buy a new pair. Keep buying new pairs till you find a pair that are not slippery.

8. In sitting down, do it gradually. Don't be too sudden, you may break the ice.

9. When you fall headlong, examine the straps of your skates very carefully before you get up. This will make everybody think you fell because your skates were loose. Beginners always do, you know.

10. Wear a heavy overcoat or cloak till you get thoroughly warmed up, and then throw it off and let the wind cool you. This will insure a fine cold that will last you as long as you live.

QUEER EMPLOYMENT.

We heard a pretty good story the other day, where an honest-faced Hoosier went into a fancy store in Cincinnati, in hunt of a situation. The proprietor was sitting in the counting room, with his feet elevated, contemplating life through the softening influence of cigar smoke.

Our Hoosier friend addressed him as follows:

"Do you want to hire any man about your establishment?"

The clerk looked indifferently, but seeing his customer, concluded to have a little fun out of him, so he answered very briskly, at the same time pulling out a large and costly handkerchief, and wiping his nose on it.

"Yes, sir; what sort of a situation do you want?"

"Well, I'm not particular. I'm out of work and almost anything will do for me for a while."

"Yes, I can give you a situation, if it will suit you."

"What is it? What's to be done, and what do you give?"

"Well, I want a hand to chew rags into paper, and if you are willing to set in, you may begin at once."

"Good as wheat! Hand over your rags."

"Here, take this handkerchief and commence with it."

The Hoosier saw the "sell," and quietly putting the handkerchief into his pocket, walked out, remarking:

"When I get it chewed, stranger, I'll fetch it back."

THIS is a good story of a citizen who used to go home late slightly inebriated, and take a lunch usually set out for him by his considerate wife:

One night, beside the usual dish of cabbage and pork, she left a wash-bowl filled with caps in starch. The lamp had long been extinguished when the staggering sot returned home, and, by mistake, when proceeding to satisfy his hunger, he stuck his fork into the wrong dish. He worked away at his mouthful of caps very patiently for some time, but finally, being unable to masticate them, he sang out to his wife—

"Old woman, where did you get your cabbages?—they are so darned stringy, I can't chew them!"

"My gracious," replied the good lady, "if the stupid feller ain't eating up all my caps that I put in starch over night?"

FOOLING AROUND IN THE DARK.—A traveler once arrived at a village inn after a hard day's travel, but the landlord said they were entirely full, and that it was utterly impossible to accommodate him; that his wife had to sleep on the sofa and himself on the floor, but he would see what his wife could do for him. The good woman, on being applied to, said there was a room he might occupy, provided he would agree to one condition, viz: to enter the room late in the dark, and leave it early in the morning, to prevent scandal, as the room was double-bedded and occupied by a lady

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, January 31, 1868.

TEMPTING FATE.

The New York *Times*, one of the most ably edited Republican papers in the country, sees ruin ahead for its party if Congress persists in its high-handed course. It has warning after warning against *this revolutionary* policy, and appeals almost daily for measures of a different character—measures calculated to relieve business distress, and impart confidence to the monied interests of the country—and, not least, to save the Republican party from the madness of the blind fanatics and demagogues who are rushing it upon the breakers of destruction. Some of these articles have great point and force—so much so that we cannot resist giving the readers of the COMPILER, and especially such as may, through mere *party* attachment, have been voting against us, the following as a sample of the *Times's* reasoning. Says that journal, in a recent issue:

"The action of Congress at this present session will constitute the platform on which the Republican party will go into the next Presidential election. There is a clamorous demand in certain quarters for 'bold measures,' which can only mean measures calculated by their character to startle the fears and apprehensions of the country. The measures which the House has sent, and is about sending to the Senate for its concurrence, certainly answer this description, and have produced this effect. The utter abolition of the local governments in the Southern States, the virtual deposition of the President *from a portion of* the constitutional functions of his office, and the installment of an absolute dictator in his stead, the restriction of the Supreme Court, and the attempt to coerce its decisions in specific cases, are measures not calculated to calm the public confidence in the party which makes itself responsible for them.

"What crisis in our national affairs demands resort to remedies so extreme and desperate as these? While the war was raging, while a rebellion of formidable proportions and power menaced our Government with overthrow, many things were done for which the plea of necessity was urged and admitted, for then the plea was at least intelligible. But what does it mean now? In what quarter does any such imperative necessity for extreme measures exist? The rebellion is over. The Government is safe. No armed hostility threatens it with overthrow. No public peril overhangs the nation which can only be averted by the extremest measures which desperate States ever dream of resorting to.

"And without some such necessity, the Republican party cannot vindicate itself before the people, or retain the power which, without sufficient warrant, they thus assert and exercise. 'Bold' measures are tolerated by the people when the people deem them necessary—in presence of some great emergency—though even then they do not pass unchallenged. But they are fatal to any party that resorts to them without being able to demonstrate their essential and inevitable necessity.

"The *Times* concludes with the declaration that *'the Republican party is tempting fate,'* and 'if overthrown now, it is overthrown forever;' that by taking the extreme ground Congress threatens to take, it is alienating from its confidence and support thousands who heretofore sustained its fortunes.

"It is to be doubted whether the efforts of moderate papers like the *Times* will have any effect for good upon the revolutionists who rule in Congress; but be that as it may, they cannot fail to have weight with THE PEOPLE—and that will be an important point gained for the country and the party which always sustains it, the old, time-tried Democracy.

PUBLIC meetings are to be held in New York and the other large cities to denounce the revolutionary acts of Congress. All the great business and commercial interests of the country are being seriously imperilled by the attempt of the Radicals to ruin the South and the North together for the purpose of enabling them to elect the next President by negro votes.

PRECEDING the bloody strife in France the dominant party in the Congress of that nation found it necessary to get rid of the Executive, and then the Judiciary, as the dominant party in our day and hour are attempting. The next step to complete the parallel will be to banish or behead the minority in the legislative branch and the work is done. Are we to have the rule of the Jacobins repeated?

ANOTHER GUN!—An election was held in California, a few days ago, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of a member of the State Senate. The deceased Senator was a Republican. A Democrat was elected to fill his place. The Golden State continues her adhesion to Democracy.

THE city of Allegheny, this State, held its municipal election on Tuesday week. The Republicans, as usual, carried the day, but by a greatly reduced majority. The Democratic gain over the vote of last year was 619! The ball keeps rolling!

WHEELING, West Virginia, has gone Democratic by an average majority of 500—a gain over last year. The good work goes bravely on!

It is intimated that Grant may be subjected to court martial for surrendering the war office to Stanton upon the unlawful mandate of the Rump Senate, and without permission from his superior—the President. It is to be hoped, however, that this may not be done. A sort of cheap martyrdom is just what the Radical leaders now want for him, and the petty piece of trickery by which Stanton was put in was evidently concocted between them for that purpose. Let the plotters be disappointed.

THE fine pictures which have heretofore adorned the State Library at Harrisburg, or a number of them, have been removed and taken without any authority to grace the parlor and reception rooms of Hon. Geary. The *Patriot & Union* very properly suggests that this matter should be inquired into. They were purposely placed in the Library that the public might see them.

It is beginning to creep through the heads of Radicals and Republicans that the extreme measures proposed by Congress, will unsettle the country and produce wide spread disaster, and protests by leading business men are going up to stay the mad course of the revolutionary hacks. Bondholders, look out.

THE Portland *Argus*, which was one of three or four Democratic papers that hoisted Grant's name for President, has at last hauled it down with sufficient disgust.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was arrested on Saturday evening week, on his arrival at Queenstown, by the British authorities, as suspected Fenian. George says he was only going to Ireland as a correspondent of the *World*. He was afterwards released.

PRIDE may throw many to the upper house in this world, but in the next he will go to the lower.

HOW GRANT KEEPS HIS WORD.

The special correspondents of the New York *Herald* and New York *World* agree in giving the following detailed account, evidently from high sources, of the manner in which Grant deceived the President:

There is not the slightest doubt that Grant admitted, in the presence of the Cabinet, a promise either to resign the Secretaryship of War or compel Stanton to get a mandamus to put him (Grant) out. Grant was very much confused and embarrassed at the meeting, and confessed that he had reiterated the promise on the preceding Saturday, when requested by the President to give a decided answer one way or the other. He confessed, also, that he had undoubtedly agreed to wait upon the President again on Monday, and excused himself in a stammering way by saying that he had been engaged with General Sherman and "other little matters" that day, and was thus prevented from keeping the engagement. He told the President that he was afraid of the provisions of the Civil Tenure of Office bill, and that he did not wish to encounter fine and imprisonment by opposing Stanton's reinstatement.

The President reminded General Grant that he had said that he (the President) would bear all the penalties and responsibilities that might be connected with opposing Stanton's reinstatement under the Civil Tenure bill; that if there should be any fine or imprisonment resulting from carrying out his (the President's) views in the matter, he (the President) would suffer them himself, and thus relieve Grant from any danger whatever. It was also pointed out to General Grant that on the Monday before Stanton's reinstatement he (Grant) could not have been engaged with General Sherman, as the latter had called on the President that day, while Grant had not done so. To this Grant made no reply. He was also reminded that he was present at the President's reception on Monday evening, when he said nothing whatever to the President about his change of views, but greeted Mr. Johnson in the usual way.

On Friday, January 17, another Cabinet meeting was held, and after the regular deliberations a long editorial published in the *National Intelligencer* on the 18th, giving an account of the understanding between the President and Grant, and corroborating the President's version of the affair, was read in the presence of Secretary McCulloch, Secretary Browning, Secretary Welles, Postmaster General Randall and Mr. Johnson. Each of these Cabinet officers stated then and there that the statement of the case as presented in that article was correct, but that it did not go far enough nor represent the matter in as bad shape as the truth would justify. Secretary Browning remarked that he had kept a pretty full record of the proceedings of the Cabinet meeting of Tuesday and of Grant's admissions at that time, and that the *Intelligencer* article stated the truth when it said that Grant had promised either to resign and give back possession of the War office to the President in time to place the latter in the same position as when he appointed Grant Secretary *ad interim*, or to compel Stanton to resort to legal proceedings to obtain possession under the Civil Tenure bill. Secretary McCulloch remarked that he was surprised that Grant acted in such bad faith. Postmaster General Randall declared that the course of the General astonished him; that he did not expect to find him act so much "the sneak" and the deceiver. Secretary Welles declared that it appeared to him the true reason why Grant had promised to call on Monday, the 13th, was because he (Grant) supposed that the Senate would pass the reinstating resolution on Saturday, and thus the whole question would have been decided before the interview appointed for Monday could take place. By that time Grant would have turned over the War Office to Stanton and the President could not get possession except by resort to legal proceedings. The fact that the vote on the subject did not occur until Monday spoiled this scheme, and hence Grant did not call on the President on Monday.

ABOLISHING THE SUPREME COURT.

Under this title the Albany Evening Journal, whose Republicanism is not to be questioned, says:

"We read with astonishment and apprehension, in the dispatches of to-day, that a majority of the House judiciary committee have decided to report a bill providing that the Supreme Court of the United States shall have no jurisdiction *in cases arising under* the military reconstruction acts of Congress, and that no cases of this character shall be referred to it.

"Do the Republican leaders in Congress wish to justify the charge of the Democracy that they are bent upon usurpation and revolution? Have they become so indifferent to popular opinion *that they are prepared to remove any* obstacle which may be presented to their policy, regardless of every constitutional provision? We are not ready to believe this; yet we shall be compelled to do so if the purpose now announced is really carried into effect.

"The constitution of the United States provides that 'the judicial power shall (not may) extend *to all cases of law and* equity arising under' it; and particularly mentions among these, 'controversies to which the United States shall be a party.' It leaves Congress with no power to determine the jurisdiction of the court, but simply enables it to specify the method of its organization, and the manner in which its proceedings shall be conducted; *for it will be at once* perceived that if a majority in the legislature can prohibit the court from passing upon any particular class of cases which have become subjects of popular excitement, then the judiciary, so far forth, is virtually abolished, and there is no appeal for the citizen from the operations of a law, however obnoxious it may be *in its provisions, to the principles* of the constitution, or however subversive of personal rights. That questions like those arising under the reconstruction bills were intended to be embraced among those for which the creation of the court was authorized, is too plain to admit of dispute."

A ONE-SIDED "FIGHT."

One of the Radical organs says:

"The President, having been worsted in his fight with Congress, is anxious to transfer his share of the quarrel to the Supreme Court."

Let it be constantly borne in mind by the people, remarks the *Patriot & Union*, that the President has never made an attack upon the Rump Congress; never encroached upon any of its powers or privileges; never deprived it of any prerogatives or rights which the Federal Constitution grants to a full and lawful Congress—although the Rump is not such a body as that instrument contemplated and provided for. He has simply stood upon the defensive, warding off, as best he could, the unlawful and infamous blows leveled at his rights and prerogatives by the Rump traitors. In not a single instance has he taken or attempted to assume duties belonging to the congressional branch, whereas the Rump has, in scores of instances, usurped the duties and functions of his office. Few men would have exercised the forbearance which President Johnson has, under the multiplicity of wrongs which the Radical leaders have heaped upon him.

THE Government pays Gen. Grant about thirty thousand dollars a year. That is giving him a decidedly substantial testimonial of gratitude, and the people will not feel under any obligations to elect him President on a Radical platform.

"THE principles of the Radical party are eternal."—*Radical Paper.*

Yes, eternal villainy, eternal stealing, and eternal nigger equality. Fixidity, eternal perdition.

A RADICAL paper doesn't like it because Gen. Hancock means civilian's rights in New Orleans. Most people will look upon it as an indication of its good sense.

THE CLOVEN HEEL CROPPING OUT IN THE SOUTH.

The Southern negro conventions are beginning to exhibit the croppings of the cloven heel in an unmistakable manner. In the words of a local paper, "the Devil with all his horns and hoofs," is beginning to show himself in earnest. In the Georgia Convention the white man is considered of no account in framing the new constitution. He is disfranchised without recourse, in many instances, while the negro is elevated to every privilege and franchise enjoyed by the whites. The Radical negro's aim is not only at political equality, but at social equality with the whites. This was evinced in the tumultuous dismissal from the Convention of a proposition the other day to prevent the intermarriage of whites and blacks, and to banish to Liberia any magistrate or clergyman who should be found guilty of uniting such persons in marriage. In the indignation of the majority it was proposed to banish the proposer himself to Liberia without delay. The Georgia negroes demand equal rights to public conveyances, hotels, &c., with the whites, as in Louisiana. In the South Carolina Convention a large majority of the officers are blacks, and a black constitution will no doubt be born of the body. In the North Carolina Convention the blacks are so jealous of their position as the equals of the whites that reporters are excluded who shall dare to make any distinction of color in their records of the proceedings. This, however, is not the sentiment of all the black delegates, for one of them insisted on the color being reported, alleging that "if his white brother was ashamed of his color he (the black) was not of his." In Virginia a proposition to assist the emigration of the blacks of the State to the Western country, where they can live in the enjoyment of their freedom unmolested, was scouted at. The negroes mean to be at the head of affairs in Virginia, as in all the other proscribed States. The latest dodge is that they must have their share of the members of Congress; but they may be willing to compromise if their white allies will furnish each black aspirant with an equivalent for two year's Congressional service—sixteen thousand dollars.

Thus are the Radical revolutionists going on from bad to worse—from anarchy in Washington and negro supremacy in the South to open and corrupt bargains for political plunder. In all these croppings out of the cloven heel we see the tendency of the times—that the Radicals mean to secure perpetuation of political power by all the influences at their command, or that they intend to leave the government in a condition of inextricable confusion, riot and chaos.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The People Speaking!—Congress Denounced!—The President Sustained!

At a large and spirited meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Association of Pottsville, on the evening of the 22d instant, to discuss the revolutionary proceedings of Congress, telling speeches were made by Hon. W. P. Ryon, E. G. Scott, Esq., and others, and the following among other resolutions unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The revolutionary action of the Congress of the United States as manifested by the Supplemental Reconstruction bill; the bill subverting the powers of the Supreme Court; the interference with the Executive Department by controlling the position of Secretary of War; the attempted degradation of gallant and meritorious officers of the army solely for their known attachment to civil liberty, and the numerous instances of assumption of powers not warranted by the Constitution as exhibited by the general legislation of Congress during the past two years, have justly created apprehension and alarm; therefore,

Resolved, That for and in the name of the young Democracy, we solemnly *protest* against this infamous legislation on the one hand, and this indecent conduct on the other, and hereby pledge ourselves at the polls and in every lawful way, to so direct our action as to effect the repeal of such legislation and render opprobrious such action.

Resolved, That the confidence expressed by Andrew Joenson in the young men of the country is reciprocated, and that to him are due the thanks of the nation for the intrepidity and firmness he has shown in defence of the Constitution, and we hereby pledge ourselves to stand by him in every emergency, and call upon the young men of the country to hold meetings and sustain him.

WE give the following article from the Richmond *Enquirer* as illustrating the need of a Freedmen's Bureau at the South. The incident is, we suppose, one of ten thousand similar ones, of daily occurrence in that section:

A gentleman from one of the neighboring counties, who desired to obtain a number of able-bodied negro laborers for his plantation, visited Richmond to procure them, having heard that there were hundreds of unemployed blacks lounging idly about the city. The morning after his arrival he was directed to one of the localities where large quantities of bread and soup are daily distributed by the Freedmen's Bureau. He found a ragged, hungry horde of nearly five hundred persons, assembled to receive their usual supplies of food. To his astonishment, these applicants for soup and bread were not all women and children. He counted one hundred and eighty able-bodied negro men, capable of performing every variety of farm labor. There they were with every conceivable variety of vessel, waiting hours to be fed by the Bureau. To many of these hulking idlers he offered the highest wages paid to agricultural laborers, and abundant rations of good, wholesome food. *But they all refused to enter his service, alleging among other reasons that they were fed by the Bureau, and did not wish by leaving Richmond to forfeit their right to vote!*

THE waning popularity of General Grant with the people, since his recent duplicity in the Stanton imbroglio, is every hour becoming more apparent. A notable illustration of this fact lately occurred at a popular theatre in New York. One of the actors introduced into a new piece the old expression of "fighting it out on that line," etc., and met with a storm of hisses from all parts of the house. A proposition to give "three cheers for Andrew Johnson" was received with great applause, and the audience joyfully and promptly assented to the patriotic suggestion. Those astute politicians in the Radical ranks who shouldered the General on account of his supposed availability, will soon drop him and look out for a new man and better candidate. But if he should run for the Presidency on the negro-suffrage platform, the Radical millstone around his neck will sink him deeper than plummet ever sounded, and the prophecy of the New York *Herald*, that he will be worse beaten than General Scott in 1852, will be certainly realized.—*Age.*

THE northern soldiers seem to have made up their minds quite generally that the "boys in blue" will no longer run with the political machine of the *boys in black*. They discover that the Mongrel party meant to use them for no better purpose than freeing negroes, and that now they want to use their votes to bring and keep them down to a level with negroes. The "boys in blue," therefore, are very rapidly turning politically white.—*Exchange.*

THE Radical State Convention will meet at Philadelphia on the 19th of March.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28, 1868.

Ed. Compiler:—Your Damage bill was presented in the House, by Mr. Winger, of Franklin county, one day last week, and, contrary to the general usage, was referred to the Military Committee by the Speaker. Last year it was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. This act of the Speaker, by referring it to the Military Committee, is received by its friends as a great gain. In the latter Committee it has some chance, whereas in the former there would have been no chance at all, as its chairman, Mr. Mann, is the greatest enemy in the House to your claim. The friends of the bill are now full of hope.

A somewhat amusing incident to the Democratic side of the House occurred last night. Mr. Armstrong, one of the nine "bolters," offered a resolution for the appointment of an additional Transcribing Clerk, a particular friend of his. Mr. A. accompanied his resolution with some remarks, in which he stated that he was promised this extra favor—that *it was in the bargain.* This tickled the Democratic side somewhat, which gave considerable uneasiness to the Rads. Some of them jumped up apparently in great rage, denying any such bargain having been made with the "bolters." Mr. A. retorted by re-asserting what he had said before, and seemed to be equally wrathy. Some of the Democrats began to tease them a little, when a call of the question was made by a good many Republicans, and the resolution was lost. It is too bad to be thus cheated by his friends. Some of the Democrats called for the article of agreement, and requested that it be read by the clerk. It afforded considerable amusement to the Democratic side, and considerable restlessness on the part of the Republicans.

A bill to repeal the act of last session incorporating the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, was also presented yesterday. A similar bill is before the Senate.

The bill confirming the action of the majority of the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of changing the location, &c., of a portion of the State road between Harrisburg and Gettysburg, was passed on Friday. It had passed the Senate some days previously.

This is the fourth week of the session and only about half a dozen bills were passed so far. This seems like retrenchment and reform, eh! What will the hard laborers say?—does it accord with their notions of retrenchment?

There will be a good deal of special legislation again this session, if I may judge from appearances thus far.

Mr. Armstrong, the "cheated bolter," also offered a resolution yesterday endorsing the conduct of Gov. Geary in withholding the appropriation for the Antietam Cemetery, and called for the yeas and nays. By this the Republicans thought to put the Democrats in the position of favoring the rebels. Mr. Chalfant, from Montour, a sound and able Democrat, answered this move by some wholesome remarks, which made the Republicans fairly quiver in their seats. It seemed as if they were, as they ought to have been, ashamed of themselves. The Democrats faced the music and gave a solid vote against such narrow-souled action. A. L.

WHAT A SOLDIER THINKS.

The *Union*, published at Madrid, Maine, gives the following extract from a letter written by one of the soldiers in the Sixth Maine regiment. It indicates very distinctly the immense change which is going on in public opinion in regard to the Radicals. This soldier veteran says:

I have been a Republican five years. I fought the South in arms three long years. I marched over desolated fields and grounds deluged with blood. I thought, as scores of others did, that I was fighting for our old flag and the Constitution, but I was greatly mistaken. I found out before the close of the war that I was fighting to keep an army of plunderers in power. I think that they have been kept in power a little too long for the country's good. It is time they were relieved. I think there are honest men enough to rule the nation. The Republicans have had a fair trial and they have proved themselves incompetent. We ask them to stand back, and give place to a better class of men. This they must do no matter how much they dislike the idea. I for one will never consent to be ruled by a negro! The Republicans must remember that there are in the loyal States one million soldiers who will not be ruled by negroes, nor consent to see any portion of our own white race thus degraded! No, never!

IT was fondly supposed that the supplementary reconstruction bill now pending in the Senate, and which is the fourth of the series, would be a finality. It has been discovered, however, that the regal powers which are therein conferred upon General Grant can be swept away by a single breath of the Executive. The law which revived the grade of General expressly provides that the officer appointed to fill that position shall command the armies of the United States "under the direction and during the pleasure of the President." By this law, passed less than two years ago, the President can, at any moment, designate another general-in-chief. The military committees of the two houses are hard at work to devise some plan to meet this new difficulty, and in a few days we may, in the language of Fernando Wood, expect another monstrosity to be revealed to the gaze of the country. The truth is, this whole reconstruction policy of Congress is very much like a leaky vessel; for every hole that is patched up two new ones are discovered.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

WASHINGTON, January 27.—There have been received here by Republican members of Congress such vigorous protests of Republican constituents against the last reconstruction bill adopted by the reconstruction committee, for bidding adjudication by the Supreme Court in causes arising under the reconstruction acts, that it is not believed the committee will urge the bill on the House, and, from authentic sources, it is learned that the proposed measure will be reconsidered by the committee and ignored.—Democratic members say they prefer to have the bill tested by a vote in the House, and let the result go to the people in the coming contest for President.

DAVID MCCONAUGHY, (a person who occupies a place in the State Senate to which he is not entitled because not elected to it by the people) opposed a judicial district bill, the other day, because he "saw every Democratic Senator voting for it." David is one of those extra sharp individuals who sees through two pair of eyes and is always "smelling a mice."—*Patriot & Union.*

And has all his life been trying to make people believe him "important," as well as "sharp"—but where *shown* his never had credit for being either.

THE Radical leaders fear the people have their eagerness so overthrow this Government and establish a military one; and hence their opposition to all just praying for.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Pensions.—Mr. Heltzel, on Friday last, presented a petition for damages from citizens of Adams county.

Returned.—Col. McClure returned to Chambersburg from Montana, on Friday last.

Bryan.—A sale of Gettysburg National Bank stock was reported in our town at $61 25 per share. It should have been $62 20. The par value is $50.

Thanks.—Our thanks are due to Hons. Fernando Wood and S. J. Randall, of the House at Washington, for Congressional favors, and to Hon. N. Heltzel, of the House at Harrisburg, for Legislative documents.

Settled.—Messrs. J. Franklin Culp and James Lashell, lately of this place, have hung out their shingle as house and sign painters and paper hangers, at Macon, Ill.

Big Load.—The fine six-horse team of Hezekiah Laishaw, Franklin township, brought to town, on Monday, a load of wood which ranked full 4½ cords—said to have been the largest load ever delivered here.

Lecture.—Rev. De Witt Talmage delivered his lecture on "Grumblers & Co." to a large audience, in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening. It was frequently applauded. Dr. Coppee, of Lehigh University, is to be the next Lecturer.

United States Taxes.—By the amendatory act of March 2 1867, all returns of incomes and special taxes are required to be made by the first day of March, under a penalty of *fifty per cent. additional.*

Leg Broken.—We regret to learn that Mrs. Klunk, wife of Jacob Klunk, Esq., of Germany township, on the 24th inst., slipped upon the ice and fell, breaking a leg, between the knee and ankle joints. Dr. T. O. Kinzer was called in, who gave the case proper attention, and the sufferer is getting along as comfortably as could be expected.

Sales.—More than three columns of personal property sales will be found on the next page. The COMPILER having a larger circulation in Adams county than any other journal, it is of course the best medium through which to reach county readers—and advertisers know it. Attention is directed to the sales advertised, as well as to advertisements generally.

Important to Soldiers.—By a recent decision of the Court of Claims, the members of the following Penn'a. regiments are entitled to $100 bounty: 28th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 71st; also, all persons who enlisted between April 15th and July 22d, 1861, and were discharged upon surgeons' certificates of disability and received no bounty. So says an exchange.

Handsome "Donation."—Sheriff Hann was the recipient, by Express, last week, of a very desirable present, from his son Hillery, residing in St. Joseph's, Mo. It consisted of a box, with a quarter of venison, several prairie chickens, and a monster wild turkey, snugly packed therein. We were one of a dozen to make the first attack upon the turkey, but his eighteen-pounder-ship held out through that and a succeeding table. He afforded glorious cutting and ditto eating. Oh for a score of *thoughtful* relatives or friends in the "far West" about this time of year!

Arrested.—Samuel McDonald and Valentine Williams were arrested at Fairfield, this county, a few days ago, by Constable McCleaf, on the charge of having robbed the store of Dr. James W. Miller, in Frederick county, (near Mechanicstown,) of ready-made clothing, cloth, &c., to the value of about one hundred dollars. A part of the clothing was found with them, they having intended to make sale of it at Fairfield on Wednesday. Upon their arrest, they were brought to this place and lodged in jail. The Sheriff of Frederick county is expected here soon, to take them away, on a requisition from the Governor. McDonald and Williams come from "nowhere," and are said to be a hard looking pair.

Mill Burned.—The large three-story grist mill, long known as Frantz's, belonging to Frederick Foreman, on West Conococheague creek, in Montgomery township, Franklin county, was entirely destroyed by fire, on Friday evening last. The mill had been but lately repaired, and one of the gudgeons working too tightly, produced friction, from which the fire resulted. There were five thousand bushels of wheat in the mill, all of which was lost. The mill and machinery were estimated to be worth $10,000.

A NEGRO KILLED.—On Friday afternoon last, two negroes in the employ of Mr. Alexander Harper, living on the line of the railroad, about six miles from Westminster, got into an altercation, which led to blows. In the melee one of the negroes, named John Mack, struck the other a heavy blow on the head with a club, *mashing in* his skull, and inflicting injuries from which he died. The deceased was named Jones, and hailed from Virginia. Justice Azariah Ourdler held an inquest upon the body, and the evidence showed that the act was a cold-blooded one, Jones being disposed to get out of Mack's way, and the blow was dealt when he was unprepared. Mack has not yet been apprehended.—*Westminster Advocate.*

OUTRAGE BY NEGROES.—A dispatch from Jackson, Mississippi, says: In Jasper county, on the 25th and 26th, a squad of freedmen who were charged with stealing hogs, waylaid a constable's posse who were searching for them with a warrant for their arrest. An affray ensued, and two white men were killed, one mortally wounded, and five others severely. Only one negro was wounded and arrested. Several parties are searching for the perpetrators.

Eminent men of Science have discovered that electricity and magnetism are developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrup, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element and in the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

"*Prevention is better than Cure*," is a old adage, and must have been written before Coe's Drapeau's Cure was discovered, for one bottle has in many instances, cured Dyspepsia in its worst form, whereas it would take one a life-time to learn to so live to prevent this troublesome disease.

JUSTICE GRIER, of the United States Supreme Court, was so feeble that, the other day, he was taken into the court room on the shoulders of a negro.

THE friends of the Rump in the Supreme Court is to prevent the Judiciary from usurping the supremacy of the Federal Constitution.

"The Gettysburg Asylum."—Mr Van Wyck, member of Congress from New York, in a recent report to that body, pretty thoroughly exposes the "Gettysburg Asylum" lottery scheme. It appears from this that a wealthy tobacconist of New York, John Anderson, during the war, invested largely in diamonds, (a portion turning out *bogus*.)—Upon the close of the war, and the fall in gold, these diamonds rapidly depreciated, and Anderson cast about for some plan to make himself "whole." Calling in ex-Governor A. G. Curtin and Judge Dickinson, old lottery dealers, it was decided to get rid of the "jewels" through an immense lottery scheme, under the popular idea of benefiting disabled soldiers. To give color to the undertaking, an agent was sent to Gettysburg to secure ground for the location of the proposed Asylum, and he contracted with Judge Ziegler for a number of acres. The next move was for a charter, but it was found that the Constitution of New York prohibited the incorporation of such questionable organizations.—Pennsylvania was then looked to, and the Legislature—and it passed.

It may here be said, parenthetically, that McConaughy, upon returning home, seemed to feel special pride in the fact, and to claim importance for it, that in getting this bill through he had "shrewdly" secured, *as a condition*, a large *bonus* for his "battlefield memorial association."

To give the scheme a "takey" look, the names of Gen. Meade and other prominent gentlemen were connected with it. A flaming advertisement promptly appeared in the newspapers, inviting "the whole world and the rest of mankind" to buy "tickets" in the "patriotic" enterprise. An office was opened in Philadelphia, and the diamonds there displayed. The Attorney-General of the State "smelt a mouse," and threatened legal proceedings against the swindling concern. Gen. Meade opened his eyes, and withdrew from all connection with it. This fell like a wet blanket upon the scheme, and the diamonds were taken back to New York. Dead for a while, it started up again some months ago, after somehow securing exemption from government tax. Mr. Van Wyck agitated the matter in Congress, and his report, exposing the *bogus* character of the affair, is the result. Of course the permit to go on without paying the government tax, has been withdrawn.

Bills have been introduced in both Houses of the State Legislature, to repeal the charter. There is a disposition to give sufferers by the swindle a remedy, and provide punishment for those concerned in it. May *all* be reached.

Court.—The following cases were tried at Court last week:

COMMON PLEAS.

Peter Diehl vs. The Adams County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—Action to recover for insurance on tannery. The insurance was granted on the tannery without steam. Subsequently Mr. Diehl leased the tannery to his sons, who introduced a steam engine. A few months after a portion of the buildings burnt. The Company refused to pay, and Mr. Diehl brought suit, alleging that he had given notice to the Company—that one of the managers had examined the premises—and that an assessment had been made on the premium note, &c. The Court took the ground that the policy itself, which was the evidence of contract between the parties, expressly provided that the change should suspend the policy, unless such change was made by the consent of the Company and endorsed on the policy. Notice of change was not sufficient; nor was it in the power of an agent or manager to change the contract. The jury, under the instructions of the Court, rendered a verdict for Defendants.

Jonathan B. Myers vs. Gibson Myers—Summons in Partition. Plaintiff claimed the undivided half of a tract of 66 acres of land, with improvements, in Reading township. Defendant resisted on ground that the Plaintiff had not paid one-half of the purchase money. Verdict for Plaintiff, that he have equal partition of the land.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Com. vs. Isaac Kane.—Indicted for stealing a horse, the property of Jacob R. Witmor. Defendant had been indicted with John Ulrich, who, however, plead guilty at the April Term, 1866, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years. Kane was subsequently tried and found guilty, but a new trial was granted. Last week he was re-tried, found guilty, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and eight months.

Com. vs. Abraham Trostle.—Assault and battery, on information of Samuel Shelly, tax collector for Huntington township. Defendant refusing to pay his taxes, Shelly threatened to make a levy, whereupon the assault was committed which led to this suit. Found guilty, but sentence postponed.

Com. vs. Christian Hoffman. Assault and battery, on information of Lewis Kummerant. Verdict guilty, and sentenced to pay fine of $5 and costs.

Com. vs. Samuel Stanton—Surety of the Peace, on information of David Robison. On hearing of parties, complaint dismissed.

The Grand Jury approved the view for a bridge over Willoughby's run, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Fairfield.

Fish!—Fish!—Fish!—We have made ample arrangements for furnishing Storekeepers with all the *Fish* they may want throughout the season at very *Philadelphia prices*, with *nett freight added.*

We will *warrant* all the Fish we sell and will carry a *large stock* all the time. Please *call* or *write*, and learn prices.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
Carlisle, Penn'a.

Sold.—Nicholas Deatrich, of Huntington township, has sold his farm in Tyrone township, to J. S. Deatrich, for $4,750.

On the 21st instant, at the residence of her father, by the Rev. Mr. Kline, Mr. Edward Shadle, son of the late Henry Shadle, deceased, of Cumberland county, to Miss Rebecca A. Kinsel, of Germany township, this county.

On the 23d inst., in Taneytown, by the Rev. Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Martin W. Klunk, son of Lloyd Klunk, of Germany township, to Miss Mary E. Beckenbaugh, of Piney Creek, Carroll county, Md.

On the 24th inst., by Rev. J. A. Hay, D. D., Rev. H. G. Fogelson, of Mercersburg, Pa., to Miss Emma M. Hunsicker, of Hagerstown.

On the 25th inst., by the Rev. M. V. Glover, at the house of the groom's brother, No. 220 Rodwood street, Philadelphia, Mr. Charles A. Sherman, of Philadelphia, to Miss Ellen Bishop, of this place.

On the 23d inst., in the residence of Joseph Bailey, Esq., by Rev. Edward Ferrier, Mr. Isaac D. Brockenbrough, of Franklin township, to Miss Lizzie Black.

DIED,

On Sunday, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Sarah M. Jones, relict of the late Rev. John Jones, and daughter of George Winter, deceased, late of this place.

On the 18th inst., near Harper's Ferry, W. Va., Mrs. Susan L. Stullsmith, widow of David Stullsmith, aged about 50 years and 25 days.

On the 20th inst., in this place, Mr. Gennett Kraw Bollinger, aged 3 years and 3 months.

In Westminster, on the 23d inst., Dr. Alpheus Dewey, last of Frederick county, and for many years of Gettysburg, aged 87 years and 24 days.

On the 19th inst., at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Robert R. Taylor, formerly of this county, aged 39 years 9 months and 1 day.

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (YORK CO.) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞ Parties wishing will call and examine.

TURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868.

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and of reasonable terms. Orders, Hatters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Diehler's Drug Store.

☞ The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of FURS.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe business, between R. C. Cobean & John Schriver, under the style and name of Cobean & Schriver, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm will present them, and those indebted to the same will please call and pay their accounts.

JOHN SCHRIVER.

Jan. 24, 1868.

---

540 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED,

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING

Within Ten Miles of the Summit

OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings of the mountains with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four classes:

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS,

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 667 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains, then at the rate of $32,000 *per mile for the remaining distance*, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and *no more, and only as the road progresses.* The Trustees for the Bondholders, are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company in accordance with the terms of the

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant of absolute *fee-simple* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1 50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which $36,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

The Means Sufficient to Build the Road.

Contracts for the entire work of building 618 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expensive structure, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 500 miles), at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,057) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, *to an amount that shall not be less than* $3,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile,

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:

911 miles, at $68,058	$62,026,038
189 miles, at $90,000	16,710,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c...	4,500,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. P. Road are

1872 "A marvel of sumptuous Beauty." *New York Evangelist.* 1872

The Aldine

Universally admitted to be the most artistic specimen of Illustrated Journalism ever produced in this or any other country.

THE ALDINE:

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, claimed to be the Handsomest Paper in the World.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of the volume just completed cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times the cost.*

The publishers have purchased and reproduced, at great expense, the beautiful oil painting by Seis, entitled

"DAME NATURE'S SCHOOL."

The Chromo is 11 by 13 inches, and is an exact fac-simile of the splendid original.

Three little Ducklings, just emerged from their shells, are thus early learning the elementary principles of their education. They seem to obtain their information from the fountain head, and are getting on swimmingly. This beautiful picture is presented *FREE TO ALL* yearly subscribers to THE ALDINE for 1872.

THE NOONING.—After the original by DARLEY, in the possession of the Artistic Art Co.—*From* THE ALDINE *for January.*

AMERICA.

"I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills."

The glories of the unrivalled scenery of our country afford an exhaustless field for the exercise of the painter's art. Many attempts have been made to gratify the popular longing for scenes of "home, sweet home," but it will be universally acknowledged that, so far as our illustrated periodicals are concerned, such attempts have hitherto proved miserable failures—mere caricatures or topographical diagrams rather than pictures. It remains for the publishers of THE ALDINE to inaugurate an artistic movement that shall be worthy of the subject—that shall give American scenery its rightful preeminence in the pictorial world.

The wildest splendors of Adirondack scenery have been traced by loving pencils of veteran sojourners. The "Old North State"—The Blue Ridge—The Alleghanies—The Yosemite—The Great Plains—even the most remote sections of our country have received that attention which will be manifest in the pages of THE ALDINE during the coming year. These pictures will not be mere sketches, in the ordinary acceptation, but careful and finished designs, of far more artistic merit than most of the "steel engravings" that sell for the price of a year's subscription to THE ALDINE.

While great attention will be paid to Landscape it must not be inferred that figure drawing will not be well represented. Character sketches and illustrations of popular poems will be a prominent feature—and "Our Feathered Pets" the common birds of America, will be portrayed as nearly to the life as it is in the power of pencil and graver to accomplish.

Terms—Five Dollars per Year

JAMES SUTTON & CO.,

Publishers, New York.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED HERE.

James Sutton & Co., Woodcut, Book and Job Printers, 23 Liberty Street, New York.

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868.

REV. AMOS SMITH, one of the Fathers of the M. E. Church, died after a lingering illness, at his residence, in McConnellsburg, Fulton county, Pa., on the 20th inst., in the 75d yeas of his age.—Father Smith was an able, earnest and faithful minister of the Gospel, and no politician—a rarity, we are sorry to say, among the ministers of most denominations in these days. He was an oldentime gentleman. He was the father of Henry G. Smith, Esq., one of the editors of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*.

THE "dead Democracy" are now spoken of by the opposition as "united and powerful."

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.

FLOUR,	9 75
RYE FLOUR,	7 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 35
RED WHEAT,	2 15
CORN,	90
RYE,	1 20
OATS,	60
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED	7 50
FLAX-SEED	1 75
PORK	8 50

Baltimore.

FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 00
WHEAT,	2 45 @ 2 82
RYE,	1 45 @ 1 55
CORN,	1 03 @ 1 15
OATS,	70 @ 77
CLOVER-SEED,	8 25 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00 @ 3 35
HOGS, ? hund,	9 00 @ 10 00
BEEF CATTLE, ? hund	7 00 @ 15 00
HAY	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila,	1 41

THE HOWE
SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞ Every kind of work can be done on them. For sale at Geo. Swope & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions to purchasers.

SWOPE, JACOBS & PECK, the only Agents for Adams county, Pa., to whom all orders for machines or taining price should be addressed.

Dec. 27, 1867. 3m

"Best always Cheapest."

THE best assortment of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and HARNESS of all kinds, in Adams County, can be procured at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

McCREARY'S.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best materials and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made any where and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Chains, Blankets, and everything in the line. *Now is your chance.*

Our prices are brought down to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to 20 dollars.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Call and examine prices and stock.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

OF

REAL ESTATE IN LITTLESTOWN.

ON SATURDAY, the 2d day of FEBRUARY next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Assignee of record of the estate of Noah H. Swope, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate, situate in the Borough of Littlestown, Adams county, viz:

THE MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, a LOT OF GROUND, corner of Queen and Myrtle streets, containing one-half of the Messuage or Dwelling House, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, Carriage House, and other out-buildings, with good Frame Weatherboarded DWELLING HOUSE, two stories high, with a kitchen attached, and a never-failing well of water.

Also the undivided one-third of said deceased in one other LOT OF GROUND, situate on Long's Alley, between Queen and Liberty streets, fronting on each a good Two-story Brick Dwelling House, and Frame Weatherboarded Stable, Yard Fences and a good well of water.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN A. SWOPE, Adm'r.

E. the Court—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

Jan. 3, 1868. 3w

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as cheap as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and Creditors of the following Estates, that the Administrators and Executors thereof have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Adams county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of Daniel Sentman, Administrator of the Estate of Christian Sentman, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Jesse Hunter, Administrator of John Hunter, late of Hamilton township, deceased.

3. The account of Samuel Lentz, Administrator of Mary Lentz, late of Butler township, dec'd.

4. The account of the guardian of William Wade, guardian of David Luther Frank and Anna Mary Louisa Wilson, late Frank, minor children of John Frank, Jr., deceased.

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Jan. 3, 1868. 5t

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby cautioned against trusting JOHN DILLON, of Franklin township, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.

MM. SHEPARD.

Franklin tp., Jan. 31, 1868. 3t

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of account and the business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse prior to the occupancy of WM. C. Ehrman & Co's Store. All persons interested are requested to call and settle.

HENRY CULP.
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

I WILL be here at Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week, hereafter, when any desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John Chrisman, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE LINGLE.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 6-20 said 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compounds Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1866. tf

PERSONS wishing PHOTOGRAPHS of their children will find it to their advantage to call at the Excelsior.

C. J. TYSON, Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, one mile north of Littlestown, near the Baltimore road, the following Personal Property, viz:

A NO. 1 PAIR OF MULES, 1 good Horse, six years old, 2 Spring Milch Cows, 1 fine Heifer, 2 Shoats, 1 two-horse Wagon, 2 No. 1 Trotting Buggies, one with spread, 2 sleighs, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, hay ladders, 2 long ladders, lumber-box, 2 single-geared ploughs, 2 corn ploughs, 1 shovel plough, 2 single-horse cornfork, harrow, corn coverer, wheelbarrow, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 3 sets harness, 2 sets of chains nearly new, 2 riding saddles, collars, and bridles, 2 pair bugle harness, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles, one grass cradle, 2 large sleigh bells, hay by the ton, flax in the bundle, &c., with household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE, 2 PIXTURES, 1 ten-plate stove, stove pipe, table and other articles, 2 kitchen chairs, bureau, lounge, 3 bedsteads, corner cupboard, stand 2x1 feet, carpeting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, large iron kettle, pots and pans, queensware, tinware, crockery-ware, churn, table cloths, sheeting, flannel, barrels, about 100 pounds of lard and 150 by the pound, apple-butter by the crock, a lot of books and maps, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM RIDER.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Butler township, Adams county, on the road leading from Israel Bricker's mill to Bender's church, two miles south of Center Mills, on Conewago creek, the following Personal Property, viz:

25 FAMILY MARES, one with foal, both young, and will work any place, 17 two-year-old Colts, 3 Milch Cows, one fresh at the present time, 1 two or three-horse wagon, narrow tread, 1 rockaway buggy, as good as new, buggy harness, hay ladders, 2 sad dles, corn mill, cutting box, 2 one-horse ploughs and harrows, 1 shovel plough, cultivator, corn coverer, double and single-trees, three chose-trees, horse gears, log chains, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, collars, bridles, halters, lines, wagon saddle as good as new, cow chains, forks, rakes, &c., one-horse spreader, grain cradle scythe and snaths, barrels, and a variety of articles. Some horse hamthes, and a great many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH WOLFF.

JOHN HAINES, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to remove West, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Straban township, Adams county, four miles northeast of Gettysburg, and two miles south of Lower's mill, near the Carlisle road, the following Personal Property, viz:

A NO. 1 PAIR OF MULES, 1 good Horse, six years old, 2 Spring Milch Cows, 1 fine Heifer, 2 Shoats, 1 two-horse Wagon, 2 No. 1 Trotting Buggies, one with spread, 2 sleighs, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, hay ladders, 2 long ladders, lumber-box, 2 single-geared ploughs, 2 corn forks, harrow, corn coverer, wheelbarrow, 2 sets breechbands, 2 sets front gears, 3 sets harness, 2 sets of chains nearly new, 2 riding saddles, collars, and bridles, 2 pair bugle harness, 1 pair check lines, halters and chains, log chains, 2 sets traces, breast chains, double and single-trees, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, 2 grain cradles, one grass cradle, 2 large sleigh bells, hay by the ton, flax in the bundle, &c., with household and kitchen furniture, consisting in part of

1 COOK STOVE, 2 PIXTURES, 1 ten-plate stove, stove pipe, table and other articles, 2 kitchen chairs, bureau, lounge, 3 bedsteads, corner cupboard, stand 2x1 feet, carpeting, looking glasses, spinning wheel and reel, large iron kettle, pots and pans, queensware, tinware, crockery-ware, churn, table cloths, sheeting, flannel, barrels, about 100 pounds of lard and 150 by the pound, apple-butter by the crock, a lot of books and maps, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM RIDER.

JACOB KLUNK, Auctioneer.
Jan. 31, 1868. ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON TUESDAY, the 4th day of MARCH next, the subscriber, intending to move, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Berwick township, Adams county, one mile northeast of Arendtsville, two miles west of Biglerstown, and near Schriver's tannery, on the old stage road, the following Personal Property, viz:

1 MARE, 1 COW, 1 HEIFER, 1 Cheston-hunting Dog, the best in the county, 1 threshing machine, 1 sleigh and pole, cutting box, ploughs and harrows, one shovel plough, corn forks, 2 sets carriage harness, saddle and bridle, collars and blind bridles, halters, cow chains, double and single-trees, log chains, forks, rakes, shovels, mattocks, scythes, grain cradle, 2 sets of cradle scythes and snaths, a lot of two-inch oak planks, locust and chestnut posts, a lot of Hoop, &c.; with household and kitchen furniture—consisting of Bureau, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Stoves, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, Queensware, Tinware, Crockery-ware, Iron Kettles, Pots and Pans, Tubs, Churn, Meat Vessels, Sausage Stuffer, Spinning Wheel and Reel, Cupboard, Cooking Stove and Pipe, Large Copper Kettle, Barrels, Kegs, Buckets, Ladders, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Grindstone, Sleighs, Sleds, Wheelbarrow, Ploughs, Harrows, Cutting Box, Grain Cradle, Scythes and Snaths, Log Chains, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattocks, Crowbar, Sledges, Wedges, Axes, Saws, Augers, Planes, Chisels, Hammers, Vices, Hand Saws, Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Looking Glasses, Stair Rods, Cooking Stove and Pipe, Tables, Chairs, Bureau, Queensware, Tinware, Crockery-ware, Tubs, Buckets, Churn, Iron Kettle, Pots and Pans, Coffee Mill, Sausage Stuffer, Sausage Grinder, Meat Vessels, Lard Cans, Bacon by the pound, Sugar-cured Ham and Shoulder, Dried Beef, Sausage, Lard, Apple-butter by the crock, Cider Barrels, Vinegar Barrels, Kegs, Buckets, Tubs, Churn, Sleighs, Sleds, Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Carpenter Tools, Cross-cut Saw, Wood Sawing Buck, Ladders, Wheelbarrow, Grain Cradle, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattocks, Log Chains, Grindstone

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1868.

What is the Best Temperature of Stables for Wintering Stock?

The temperature of stables best adapted for the health and thrift of animals is scarcely ever discussed. We do not remember to have seen any account of experiments made in this country to determine the point. Some farmers talk about very warm stables as the best for wintering stock, saying that the more warmth you get, the less food is required. Others would have stables quite cool, at least at that degree of temperature which results from boarding the sides up and down after the old-style of barns, leaving the cracks or jointings between the boards open. They contend that in such quarters stock comes out more healthy and lively in spring, and that if it does take a little more fodder, the gain is greater on account of the more robust condition of the animals.

We remember to have heard this matter discussed by two extensive and experienced dairymen at the meeting of a town club, the one advocating stables built with stone walls and partly underground, and the other, stables standing high and with the old fashioned siding referred to. The latter disputant referred to some experiments which he had made to test the matter. He had two stables of the description named—the one sided up with boards, and the other with walls, and partially under ground. He divided his stock, keeping about half in each.—Those under ground consumed the least food, but on turning them out to water, the cold air seemed to pierce them through and through. They were shivering with cold even in moderate weather, while the others seemed warm and comfortable. Toward spring he found them in a weak and unhealthy condition, and he was convinced the animals had been kept too warm. Hence he had abandoned the stable, and had never used it after for wintering stock.

Of course there are extremes which must be avoided. If the stable is too cold, there will be a waste of fodder to keep the stock warm. If the stable is too warm, the animals will be subject to disease and in bad health, and the loss from the latter evil will, perhaps, overbalance that of the former.

From experiments made in England for the purpose of seeing at what degree of temperature different animals thrive best and put on fat, it was found that the temperature between 55 and 90 degrees was conducive to the best results for animals of the short horn breed; and it was found that oxen sweat at a temperature in which heifers thrive admirably.

The question is of more importance than one would naturally suppose from the small amount of investigation that has been bestowed upon it. Are we to run the risk of wasting expenditure of food by perspiring under excessive heat, or are we to induce the animals to waste it to keep up animal heat by exposure to too much cold? And, then another question comes in here—will not different classes of animals, as well as animals of the same class, but of different ages, be subject to different consequences from the same degree of heat? In the same stables some animals may be too hot and others too cold from different constitutions.

It would seem that we need some carefully conducted experiments to arrive at a point which may be regarded as a standard. Our barns are now being constructed so that temperature can in a great measure be controlled, and if there is a degree of temperature where animals thrive best, and at the same time with the most economical use of food, the fact is worth knowing. Our practice is very imperfect, and you can scarcely find any farmer who has given a thought to the subject, and yet in his practice he may be losing money in a useless waste of food or imperiling the health of his stock. The question seems the more important to us, at this time, because the price of hay and grain, as well as stock, seems to be growing dearer and dearer every day. In many sections of the dairy region the barns are being torn down and improved buildings erected. If we knew just what was best and most economical, our buildings could be arranged to meet these conditions. We do things often too much by guess, and guess work often makes a waste of money.—*Utica Herald.*

HOW TO STEW OYSTERS.—We suppose that nine out of ten housekeepers will contradict us point blank, in a statement that nine out of ten of them do not know how to stew a dish of oysters. By the ordinary routine that nearly every one follows, either the oysters are stewed and shrivelled out of all semblance to themselves in shape, size and flavor, or else the soup and "thickening" has a raw taste that spoils it. Here is the right method. Try it once, and we'll warrant you won't need telling the second time. Pick the oysters out of the juice, thickening, milk or water, of which the soup is to be made, until thoroughly cooked; then drop the oysters in, and just as the cooled soup begins to show signs of simmering, empty all out together, and you will have rich soup and plump oysters, luscious enough to make you think you never tasted *real* oysters before.—*Exchange.*

COLD FEET.—Cold feet are a general affliction, and cures for them are in demand. A contemporary says that it is assured by one who has given the experiment a trial, that cold feet and especially those superlatively rigid feet that are kept chilled by perspiration, may be relieved by a simple expedient. This is to wear cotton socks next to the skin and woolen socks outside of them. It states that "in the instance of our informant, the result was successful in keeping his feet warm and dry. The singular consequence also ensued, that at night he would find the cotton socks (next his skin) quite dry, while the outside woolen stockings would be very damp."

IF every farmer who eats a fine pear would save and plant the seed, and after planting, note the progress of the young trees, we should soon have a much larger and better variety of pears than at present. Some of the very best varieties of pears now on the list, have been the result of this practice on the part of a few careful fruit growers.

APPLE PIQUE.—Peel and stew some apples in a rich syrup; do not let them break. Place them in a glass dish half full of the syrup, and put a piece of currant jelly on the top of each apple.

A BOY in Louisville, who had been reduced to great debility by frequent and copious bleeding at the nose, for which the physicians could not account, guessed out a thorn a few days ago, when the hemorrhages ceased, and he is now regaining his strength.

WHAT is the difference between a railway train and a suspending bank? In one case the brake causes the stoppage, in the other the stoppage causes the break.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT J. M. WARNER'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

DRAWERS,

CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 1, 1867. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

DRY GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER WEAR

at the Store of

A. SCOTT. & SON.

Their stock consists of

MERINOES, all styles.

DELAINES, all styles.

CALICOES, all styles.

MUSLINS, all grades.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMEERS

of all styles and quality.

Persons wanting GOOD GOODS and GOOD BARGAINS,

Should not fail to go to the Store of

A. SCOTT. & SON,

Chambersburg Street, 2nd Square,

Oct. 11, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

SOLDIERS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Dress-coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Every-day Coat, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS.

IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.

IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE, for persons preferring the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price. THEO. C. NORRIS.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering —contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

THE BEST WASHING MACHINE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor. Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK. D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 24, 1867. tf

Executor's Notice.

HENRY WERTZ, ESQ., Executor of the Estate of Henry Wertz, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for payment duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WERTZ, Executor.

Jan. 26, 1868. 6t.

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

April 29, 1867. tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

NEW FIRM.

AT THE OLD STAND,

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I HAVE associated with me, in business, my son, JOHN F. MCCREARY, under the firm and style of D. McCreary & Son, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that, with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a full share of public patronage.

D. McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Side Leathers,
Horn Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with
Plain, or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (leather,)
no Horn, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Scotch Collars, (feather,)
Side Saddles, " (ticking,)
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths, No Seam Collars, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Wagon Saddles,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, Patent Leather Collars,
Bridles, fair or black, stitched or unstitched, rounded or flat, Best Leather Wagon Martingals, Whips, 4, 4½ and 5 feet
Carriage Harness, all long, Plaited Team Whips,
styles, silver or black mounted, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draught Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles, Horse Blankets,
Girths, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Croppers,

In short, everything that pertains to a first-class general horse-furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly. The very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in the establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draught and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves, as our work cannot fail to recommend itself. D. McCREARY & SON.

Feb. 5, 1866. tf

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unsurpassed by any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEM,

a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE FORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1866.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

on the Hill in Baltimore St., Gettysburg,

has made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the city and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give him a call. His stock consists of GROCERIES, NOTIONS, FLOUR, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, SUGAR, COFFEE, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The Cash or Trade will be given for Country Produce, such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c.

April 8, 1867. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Nov. 22, 1867. 3m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having thoroughly repaired his Grist and Saw Mill, formerly "McIlhenny's Mill," on Marsh Creek, is prepared to do GRINDING and SAWING of every kind as short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood and will guarantee satisfaction. Give him a call. GEORGE GINGELL.

June 19, 1867. tf

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a good FARM for sale, and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in well settled neighborhoods, near County Towns, Rail Roads, &c., will find a purchaser by enquiring at this office.

Sept. 6, 1867. tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Barbara Ertter and Rebecca L. Fink

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY and

VARIETIES,

No. 308 West Baltimore Street,

Between Howard & Liberty Streets,

May 7, 1866. Baltimore, Md.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a Licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

TURNIP SEED, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET, among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

HAVING bought out my former partner, and been to the city and purchased

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

I am now prepared to accommodate all in quality and price, I am determined

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD

in this or any other part of the country. "Quick sales and short profits," is my motto.

My stock of Goods consists of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARD-WARE,
EARTHEN-WARE,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

In fact, everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE. Come and see my stock. No charge for showing Goods.

J. S. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Hampton, Nov. 1, 1867. 4m

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A. A. Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

Farmers, Attend to You Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING

for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE.—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, and a Spring Wagon, all new.

DAVID STERNER.

April 26, 1866. tf

IRON—IRON—IRON!

GETTYSBURG FORGE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have erected a *Forge* in connection with their Steam Mill, and are now manufacturing

FORGED AND HAMMERED IRON,

such as Plough, Horse-shoe and Bar Iron, and respectfully invite Blacksmiths and Dealers to give them a call, feeling satisfied that they will be able to please as to quality, finish and price.

BRINGMAN & WARREN.

N. B.—The highest market price paid for wrought and scrap iron. B. & W.

Dec. 17, 1866.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. —Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,

WAGON SADDLES,

CARRIAGE HARNESS,

DRAUGHT HARNESS,

RIDING BRIDLES,

BLIND BRIDLES,

COLLARS,

FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1866. tf

Great National Telegraphic

AND

COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,

Nos. 809 and 811 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL

To the Finest College Rooms in the City.

Part of the Second and the whole of the Third and Fourth Floors of

BANK OF REPUBLIC BUILDINGS,

nearly opposite the Continental Hotel.

The best organized and conducted Business College in the city.

The Corps of Teachers has no superior.

Education for the Counting-room in the shortest possible time consistent with the interests of the student.

Send for Circular.

TAYLOR & SEARCH.

Oct. 25, 1867.

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep filed an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 26, 1864.

GO to T. Harris' for your Clothing.

LUMBER, COAL,

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

Corner of Carlisle Street and the Railroad,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street, across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel, Joists and scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, readymade Doors and sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood. These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c. Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slop Buckets, Nurse Lamps, Belly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nursing Cups, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle-sticks, Candle-Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Sad Irons, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Key Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Pumpkin and Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them—the UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 1, 1867.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTERES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

J. M. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIE,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, Prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market. All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whiskey, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingeri Bitters."

Also, SPEER'S GRAPE WINE.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

April 5, 1867. tf

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.,*

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Bethea & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

EVEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country, and is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced the Evey Organs and Melodeons for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA MELODEON.

This late and most wonderful invention is acknowledged by all leading artists will be found only in the Estey Instruments, in attempting to describe the effects of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17, 1866. tf

Great Conowago Mills.

10,000 BUSHELS OF

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned, having remodeled and improved his Mills, near New Chester, Adams county, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills,") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A Farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, draw a new board, sheet on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please everybody. Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22, 1867. 1y*

PAINTS FOR FARMERS

AND OTHERS.

THE Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL,
254 Pearl Street, New York.

Sept. 6, 1867. 6m

BARK WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay FIVE DOLLARS per CORD for BLACK OAK BARK, delivered at his Tannery, in Gettysburg.

JOHN RUPP.

June 18, 1866.

FOR nice Prints, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

BEAR IN MIND

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 10.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 20 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cts.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan. 3, 1868. tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNICH,

Chambersburg Street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg,

THE only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his Store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you.

Nov. 22, 1867. tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.*, viz:

3 per cent. for 1 year,

4 per cent. for 6 months,

3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows:

3 per cent. per annum for 1 year.

4 " " " " **6 months.**

3 " " " " **3** "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratten Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

GREEN RIDGE!

☞NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!☜

JOHN NORBECK

HAS commenced Store-keeping at GREEN RIDGE, in Hamilton township, Adams co., on the Hampton turnpike, and would inform the public that he has just returned from the city with an excellent assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, TIN-WARE, CANDIES, NOTIONS,

Tobaccos, &c., &c.—indeed, a full and complete line of Goods, to suit the necessities and tastes of all. His prices are as low as the very lowest—Calicoes at 10 cents and Muslins at 11 cents, as instances.